




MOZAMBIQUE
ANNUAL REPORT 2018

REALIZING THE POTENTIAL OF YOUTH



Imagine a world where
every pregnancy is **wanted**
every childbirth is **safe** and
every young person's
potential is **fulfilled**.

**This is the world we are
striving to realize.**

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2018 ANNUAL REPORT

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Andrea Wojnar,
UNFPA Representative in Mozambique,
at the 5th National Girls Conference

“We will not stop until Mozambique safeguards the rights of each girl. We will continue to support you until each one can choose the life wanted and always dreamed of. We support you so that you can change your life and that will eventually change the world.”

FOREWORD

UNFPA's motto “Creating a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe and every young person's potential is fulfilled” is all about empowerment and the freedom to make one's own informed decisions. In the areas of particular concern to UNFPA - sexual and reproductive health and rights and gender equity and equality - this is particularly relevant to women and girls, who often do not have that freedom and/or the tools needed to make those informed decisions.

That is why the UNFPA programme in Mozambique concentrates on addressing women and girls, with a special focus on adolescents. When we look back on 2018 and on our work with partners to ensure rights and choices for all, there is direct evidence that we have transformed lives and we want to share some of those stories. Each individual case is a building block in UNFPA's overall transformative goals for 2030 of ensuring that there are zero unmet needs for family planning, zero preventable maternal deaths, and zero gender-based violence and harmful cultural practices. In Africa, we are also aiming to achieve zero sexual transmission of HIV.

UNFPA in Mozambique is working urgently to meet those goals. In terms of increasing knowledge of family planning and use of contraceptives, in 2018 UNFPA continued to successfully carry out with partners, the “KIMCHI” programme in Cabo Delgado province designed to enlist new family planning users. Of all the new family planning users in Cabo Delgado in 2018, 88% came from the districts where “KIMCHI” is operating - showing that the advocacy methods and provision of contraceptives supplied through the project are successfully reaching women and girls.

In another success, the Government of Mozambique, working with UNFPA, continues to expand school-based family planning programmes to all 710 secondary schools by 2020. School-based reproductive health services is one element of UNFPA's new “My Choice” programme to promote family planning for women and adolescent girls in Tete province.

Empowering women and girls and reducing the number of maternal deaths means ending child pregnancy and child marriage. In the provinces of Nampula and Zambezia, for example, the adolescent pregnancy rates for girls aged 15-19 were 60% and 49.4%, respectively, according to a 2011 survey. In the award-winning “Rapariga Biz” programme, operating in the same provinces, less than 1% of girls aged 15-19 taking part in the initiative married and/or had become pregnant. This is clear proof of the power of programming that is based on equipping young people and communities with knowledge and services that address their real needs.

This focus on youth encouraged UNFPA to take the lead during 2018 in working with Government to assess and plan what will be needed to achieve a “demographic dividend” - a bonus for a country's development when the largest segment of the population is in the most productive years. However, this unique opportunity can only be realized by investment in the health, education and well-being of young people.

For Mozambique, that time is now. The 2017 national population census, conducted with technical assistance of UNFPA, showed that 65% of the country's population is under the age of 25. Continuing analysis of the population data in 2018 is helping the country to understand where and how social investments can harness this demographic to accelerate the development of Mozambique.

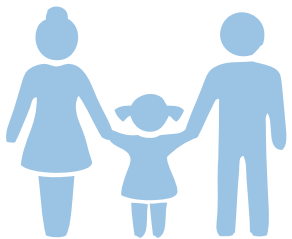
We know that young people, especially girls, represent a resource for the future that has not been fully utilized. UNFPA is working with Government, United Nations partners, civil society and young people themselves to ensure that the enormous potential of youth is realized. As you will see in the report for 2018, UNFPA's work in Mozambique has realized some notable achievements in this regard. Working together, we can help those young girls to reach their personal goals, and the whole country will benefit as a result.

Stressing the crucial importance of programmes to address the needs of adolescent girls and young women, UNFPA works with all members of society - women, girls, men and boys - so that together we can achieve the 2030 transformative goals: zero maternal deaths, zero unmet need for family planning, zero gender-based violence and harmful practices, and zero sexual transmission of HIV. Great strides were made during 2018 in achieving those goals: it is those accomplishments, and challenges, that we present in this report.

Andrea Wojnar
UNFPA Representative in Mozambique

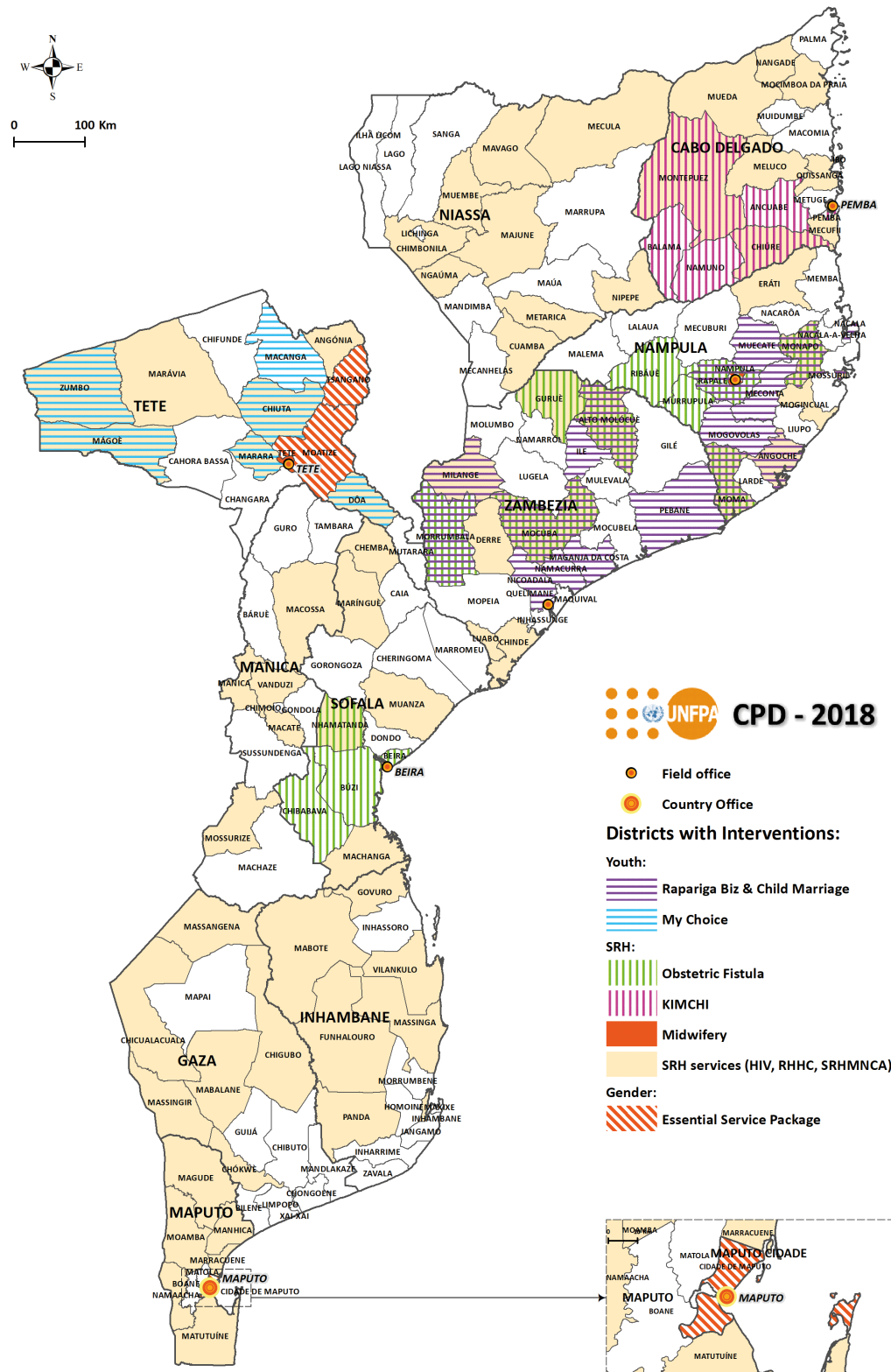
UNFPA IN MOZAMBIQUE

UNFPA is currently implementing its 9th Country Programme in Mozambique, **with a focus on sexual and reproductive health, adolescents and youth, gender and population dynamics**. With the objective of “ensuring rights and choices for all”, UNFPA’s work in Mozambique is aligned with the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2017-2020, which combines the efforts of the 21 UN agencies active in the country. The country programme reflects national and international development instruments.



THE PRIORITIES ARE:

- INCREASE ACCESS FOR SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES, INCLUDING FAMILY PLANNING
- STRENGTHEN THE HEALTH SYSTEM: DATA, FINANCING, MIDWIFERY, AND COMMODITIES
- EMPOWER ADOLESCENT GIRLS
- PREVENT AND RESPOND TO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE
- HELP BUILD INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY, INCLUDING FOR GENERATING AND ANALYSING DATA
- BUILD RESILIENCE TO BETTER COPE WITH EMERGENCY SITUATIONS



UNFPA PROGRAMMES IN 2018

In partnership with the Government of Mozambique

SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH:

Fistula

Improves the well-being of girls and women living with obstetric fistula by informing communities and families about the condition, increasing the national capacity for its treatment and referral for routine-based care, plus promoting agency among cured girls and young women.

Funded by the Government of Canada

Midwifery Programme

Enhances the quality of the midwifery workforce by strengthening competencies of maternal and child health nurses at the Training Institute in Tete.

Funded by the Government of Flanders

"Kimchi"

Aims to reduce maternal and newborn morbidity and mortality by improving the availability and quality of maternal and neonatal health services in selected parts of the country.

UN Joint Programme (UNFPA, WHO) funded by the Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)

RMNCAH

Works to improve the overall state of reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health and nutrition by supporting the Government of Mozambique.

UN Joint Programme (UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO) funded by the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom (DFID)

"My Choice"

Accelerates efforts to reduce unwanted pregnancies among adolescent girls and young women by strengthening health systems, increasing availability of family planning services plus improving the accessibility and quality of information.

Funded by the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands

YOUTH:

“Rapariga Biz”

Promotes and protects the sexual and reproductive health and rights of girls and young women by placing them at the center of their own development as rights holders and active change agents, rather than as passive participants.

UN Joint Program (UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, UNESCO) funded by Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)

End Child Marriage

Accelerates action to end child marriage by enabling girls at risk of child marriage to choose and direct their own futures, supporting households in demonstrating positive attitudes towards adolescent girls and strengthening the systems, laws and policies affecting adolescent girls.

UN Joint Programme (UNFPA, UNICEF) funded by Governments of Canada, Italy, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the European Union.

POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Census

Support to ensure quality collection and data analysis of the national census, plus strengthening communication to promote an inclusive census.

Funded by the multi-donor trust fund (Canada, Italy, Sweden, Norway, and DFID) and the World Bank

GENDER:

“We Decide”

Promotes sexual and reproductive health and rights of young persons with disabilities including responding to sexual and gender-based violence (GBV) through the training of health providers and capacity building of young persons with hearing, physical and visual disabilities, as well as young persons with albinism.

Funded by the Government of Spain

Essential Service Package

Provides greater access to a coordinated set of essential and quality multi-sectoral services for women and girls who have experienced gender-based violence.

UN Joint Global Programme (UN Women, UNFPA, WHO, UNDP and UNODC) funded by the Government of Spain



TIMELINE OF MAIN EVENTS

Mar

UNFPA Deputy Executive Director and Regional Director visit to Mozambique | **Maputo**

Ms. Laura Londén, Deputy Executive Director (Management) and Dr. Julitta Onabanjo, Regional Director, met partners, heard about challenges and opportunities, promoted a demographic dividend agenda and saw preliminary results of the IV Population and Housing Census.

“Rapariga Biz” Programme wins an award at the UNFPA Global Leadership Meeting | **Panamá**

Out of 31 countries who exhibited initiatives to improve the lives of young women in the UNFPA Global Meeting, “Rapariga Biz” was voted as having the greatest impact.

Apr

Launch of the “My Choice” Programme | **Tete**

The programme funded by the Government of the Netherlands aims to support the National Program for Sexual and Reproductive Health, with a focus on Tete Province.

Participation in Seedstars Global Summit | **Switzerland**

UNFPA used the opportunity to brainstorm innovative solutions to avoid adolescent girls’ early marriage and pregnancy, interacting with some of the most promising world-class start-ups and network of global changemakers.

May

Launch of the Reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) UN Joint Programme | **Maputo**

The launch of the UN Joint Programme funded by the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom (DFID) in partnership with the Ministry of Health, was marked by the delivery of ambulances and medical equipment.

International Day to End Obstetric Fistula | **Maputo**

During the lecture on the commitment to end obstetric fistula, leaving no one behind, health professionals, medical students and other stakeholders had the opportunity to meet cured girls and women, getting a clear understanding of the childbirth complication impact.

Jul

International Media Mission to cover Child Marriage in Mozambique | **Nampula**

Four-day international media mission to provide media coverage of UNFPA-supported programmes aimed at access to sexual and reproductive health rights with a focus on ending child marriage.

19th Edition of Journalists’ Health Awards | **Maputo**

The Journalist Health Award was presented for the dissemination, promotion and awareness of society on health matters. One of the top winners was a journalist particularly keen on reporting about obstetric fistula.

Aug

Demographic Dividend Conference | **Maputo**

The conference featured engaged discussion on the topic “Population Growth and Sustainable Development of Mozambique: A Roadmap for the Demographic Dividend”.



5th National Girls' Conference & Boy's Workshop | Maputo

Sharing best practices under the theme "So that no girl is excluded from Development in Mozambique, Let's Eradicate Premature Marriages". A workshop for boys was also organized for "An Aware Boy Today is a Responsible Adult Tomorrow".

International Youth Day | Maputo

Opening of the International Youth Day commemorative week, where the creation of "Safe Spaces for Youth" was celebrated with initiatives across the country.

DFID to fund Rapariga Biz | Maputo

Signing of an 18-month agreement for £2.86 million with DFID to support the UN Joint Programme "Rapariga Biz".

Sep

World Contraception Day Ceremony | Cabo Delgado

Participation in the public ceremony for the increase in demand and supply of family planning services and contraception by young people and adults.

Opening Ceremony of Breast Cancer Week | Cabo Delgado

Participation in the opening ceremony of "Pink October", a month dedicated to promoting community demand for health services and diagnosis of all forms of cancer.

Oct

International Day of the Girl Child | Cabo Delgado

UNFPA supported the organization of the International Day of the Girl Child by mobilizing and raising awareness about the harm caused by unwanted pregnancy and child marriage.

Launch of the State of the World Population Report | Maputo

Entitled "The Power of Choice: Reproductive Rights and the Demographic Transition"; this year's report highlighted current fertility dynamics across the world, making recommendations for improved outcomes.

Nov

International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women | Maputo

A joint statement by the United Nations was made on ending violence against women and girls in a coordinated and sustained effort as a tribute to survivors and advocates.

2nd National Obstetric Fistula (OF) Meeting | Maputo

The national meeting brought together all stakeholders in the response to support girls and women with obstetric fistula through four pillars: prevention, advocacy, treatment and social reintegration.

1st International Luso-Mozambican Urology Conference | Maputo

The first Luso-Mozambican Urology Congress brought together top surgeons and urologists to share experiences in the treatment of urological pathologies, including obstetric fistula.

Dec

Seminar on the Strategy for the Reduction of Early Marriages | Cabo Delgado

Launch of a seminar on the provincial premature marriage reduction strategy.





TOWARDS ZERO UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING

Family planning access is a human right, central to gender equality and women’s empowerment plus a key factor in reducing poverty. Yet, sociocultural norms limit the capabilities of women to make informed decisions on sexual reproductive health and inhibits their access to family planning and contraceptives.

In 2015, there was an unmet need of 28.5 per cent for family planning in Mozambique. Health system performance data reveals inequitable distribution of skilled human resources

and inefficient supply-chain management with frequent stock-outs of reproductive health commodities.

UNFPA is strongly committed to supporting family planning and ensuring a steady, reliable supply of quality contraceptives, strengthening national health systems, advocating for policies supportive of family planning and gathering data to support this work.

PROGRESS IN 2018

	32.6%	contraceptive prevalence rate for modern methods among married women/women, increasing from 11.3% in 2011.
	125	health providers (80% from rural districts) were trained in target provinces on provision of contraceptive methods.
	73%	more primary health care facilities received training on implant insertion and removal.
	59	maternal and child health (MCH) nurses received training on family planning.
	4,099	trained female mentors between 15-27 years facilitated mentorship sessions and referrals to youth-friendly health services, justice and education services.
	222,231	adolescent girls aged 10-19 years were mentored and empowered in life skills programmes in 1,629 community safe spaces in 19 districts in two targeted provinces.

HIGHLIGHTS

There was a significant **reduction in prevalence of early pregnancy among girls** reached by the “Rapariga Biz” programme. The programme documented a **0.5% early pregnancy prevalence rate among girls aged 10 – 19 years** participating in mentorship in the 19 Rapariga Biz Districts. This rate is significantly lower than the national rate of 46% documented in 2011.

Government committed to **scale up school-based family planning programmes to, all 710, secondary schools by 2020** and to increase the use of modern contraceptive methods by adolescents aged between 15-19 (all women) from 14.1% (2015) to 19.3% by 2020. School-based family planning was included as part of a World Bank investment case (2018-2022) and a specific indicator was established to monitor allocations to the programme, recognizing that Mozambique is one of the few countries in Africa that offer family planning services in schools.



Mafalda Viera Miguel,
20 years old
Mocuba District, Zambezia | Fistula programme
beneficiary

“After falling pregnant at 13, I tell every girl in my community to stay in school and use contraceptives!”

Mafalda's Story

Even knowing about contraceptives and about prevention, Mafalda Viera Miguel fell pregnant against her will at the age of 13 with her boyfriend from a secondary school nearby. A year later, their parents forced them to marry, and Mafalda spent three long weeks at the hospital before delivering a healthy baby boy. Mafalda, unfortunately, wasn't okay after delivery. She developed an obstetric fistula* and thought her life was over. Her husband became violent as he was convinced she had contracted a sexually transmitted disease elsewhere. “It was a tough and sad time”, she says.

Through interventions supported by UNFPA, Mafalda found treatment for her condition and is pursuing her dreams in the 10th grade. She is a tireless voice to advocate for girls' sexual and reproductive rights and choices. Her mother speaks about her transformation: “My daughter found courage from the difficult times she faced. Now she is passing on to other girls the lessons she has learnt”.

Mafalda is leading a circle in church where she shares information on sexual and reproductive health and rights with a special emphasis on the use of contraceptives among adolescent girls. Recently, she successfully convinced the parents of a 13-year-old girl in a community in Mocuba to annul a marriage with a 38-year-old man, who had paid with items valued at \$1 for his bride. Now the former child bride is back in school.

* An obstetric fistula is a hole between the vagina and rectum or bladder that is caused by prolonged obstructed labour, leaving a woman incontinent of urine or feces or both. A woman with fistula is too often rejected by her husband and pushed out of her village due to the foul smell.



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TOWARDS ZERO PREVENTABLE MATERNAL DEATHS





Making motherhood safer is a human rights imperative. Women still die every day from causes related to pregnancy or childbirth and for every woman who dies, 20 or 30 encounter injuries, infections or disabilities. Most of these deaths and injuries are entirely preventable.

In Mozambique, the maternal mortality ratio is still high (408 per 100,000 live births) despite an annual reduction rate of 4.4 % since 2005. About 20% of these deaths are among females below 20 years of age. Approximately 2,000 new cases of obstetric fistula occur annually. Only 13% of

women (including adolescent girls) with direct obstetric complications are treated in emergency obstetric care facilities.

UNFPA works closely with the government, health experts and civil society to train health workers, increase the availability of essential medicines and reproductive health services, strengthen health systems and promote international maternal health standards.

PROGRESS IN 2018

	927	women accessed free obstetric fistula treatment, a 23% increase from 2017 to 2018.
	43	women treated for obstetric fistula received a social reintegration package, including training and a package for income generation.
	59	health providers trained on prevention of postpartum haemorrhage.
	293	nurses trained in maternal and child health in nine provinces through the implementation of 13 continuing education courses.

	11	training institutions upgraded with medical equipment (anatomical models and IT equipment for their simulation labs).
	792	traditional birth attendants trained on the use of misoprostol.
	39	health providers trained in obstetric fistula repair.
	51	ambulances handed over to the Ministry of Health for use in providing emergency obstetric services.
	41	comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care facilities equipped with medical equipment and kits for C-Sections, tubular ligations, post-abortion care, hysterectomies, etc.
		Support to the elaboration of Annual Maternal and Newborn Audit Reports for 2017, produced by the government.
		Support to the Ministry of Health to finalize the MCH nurses pre-service training curriculum revision.

TOWARDS ZERO PREVENTABLE MATERNAL DEATHS



HIGHLIGHTS

UNFPA country office has been supporting the implementation of a program “to enhance the quality of the midwifery workforce in Tete Province” since 2017. In this context, technical assistance is provided by a team of three experts from Cuba to develop the institutional capacity of the Tete Training Institute (ICST). **At the same time, three Mozambican nurses are attending a three-year post-graduate course in Cuban institutions certified by the Medical Sciences University in Cuba.**

The country office also supported the Ministry of Health in launching the maternal and newborn accelerated reduction campaign. **More than 150 MCH nurses from all provinces, community leaders, provincial directors, heads of donor agencies, and partners participated.** The aim of the campaign was to promote a broad debate on the factors that favor the reduction of maternal and newborn mortality in Mozambique and to define concrete actions to be taken at each level.



Albertina Luís,
Radio Producer

Mocuba district, Zambézia | **Fistula programme beneficiary**

“I use every opportunity I can - in church, on the radio, in community dialogues, in consultations with local leaders and masters of initiation rites - to talk about obstetric fistula”.

Albertina's Story

Albertina Luis, Radio Producer at Mocuba Community Radio, is a tireless community activist – an advocate for girls and women suffering from obstetric fistula, committed to bringing an end to the silenced suffering.

In her radio programs she invites fistula survivors to share their stories to help heal their own trauma, advocates with others that a cure is possible and works to reduce the ignorance and discrimination about this childbirth complication.

“Auntie Albertina” as she is called, was inspired by having lived side-by-side with her aunt who suffered from obstetric fistula, not knowing anything about its cause or its treatment at the time. Two years after her aunt's passing, Albertina participated in a UNFPA-supported training on sexual and reproductive health and rights, where she learned about the condition. “Remembering the pain of my aunt motivates me to bring an end to obstetric fistula in my community”, she says.



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TOWARDS ZERO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND HARMFUL CULTURAL PRACTICES

Gender-based violence undermines the health, dignity, security and autonomy of its victims. Survivors of violence can suffer sexual and reproductive health consequences, including forced and unwanted marriages and pregnancies, unsafe abortions, traumatic obstetric fistula, sexually transmitted infections including HIV and even death.

In 2011, a third of Mozambican girls and young women had been victims of physical violence since the age of 15. Mozambique has the tenth highest rate of early marriage in the world, mainly due to sociocultural traditions driving families to marry their daughters at a very young age. Over 14% of females aged 20-24 were married before the age of

15, and 48% were married before 18 years of age in 2011. Consequently, 40.2% of females were rearing children before they reached 18 years of age - one of the main causes of school dropouts among adolescents.

UNFPA furthers gender equality, women's empowerment and addresses the physical and emotional consequences of gender-based violence. Its programmes offer trained psychosocial assistance, medical treatment, rape kits for survivors and promote the right of all women and girls to live free of violence and abuse.

PROGRESS IN 2018



206 communities made public declarations to eliminate harmful practices, including child and forced marriages and female genital mutilation.







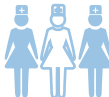



510 communities developed advocacy platforms to eliminate discriminatory sociocultural norms that affect women and girls.



419,671 girls at risk of or affected by child and forced marriage received prevention and/or protection services.



120 disabled women and girls were trained on sexual and reproductive health and rights, human rights and GBV issues.

	3,500	women subjected to violence accessed an essential services package, to address their needs.
	40%	of reported gender-based violence cases were followed up through the multi-sectoral mechanism “ficha única”.
	7	assistance centers for GBV-related cases were operational.
	2	new Integrated Service Centers for Victims of Violence (CAIs) were established in Nampula and Quelimane.
	27	multisectoral teams (12 from CAIs) with a total of 1,622 cadres were trained and institutionally supported to provide integrated services to women and girls survivors of violence in 9 targeted provinces.
	100	staff members from the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) and the Ministry of Gender, Child, and Social Action (MGCAS), were trained on gender responsive monitoring.
	245	gender focal points were equipped to integrate gender issues into social and economic provincial plans.
	10	adolescent and youth organizations were trained to defend the rights of adolescents and young people regarding child marriage and sexual abuse.

TOWARDS ZERO GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND HARMFUL CULTURAL PRACTICES



HIGHLIGHTS

There was a **significant reduction in the prevalence of child marriage among girls who participated in the “Rapariga Biz” programme** in 2018. The child marriage rate was recorded at 1.6% among girls aged 10–19 years who took part in the programme. The national rate is 37.5% according to a survey of the 2011.

A 2018 study on the level of satisfaction of government officers and beneficiaries of the integrated services to women and girl survivors of violence, demonstrated that the **UNFPA-conducted trainings improved the provision of integrated assistance in 8 districts of Tete and influenced the demand for services** by women and girls.

UNFPA supported the launch of a **mass media campaign on child marriage, estimated to have reached approximately 5,000,000 people** nationwide.



Anifa Alide Momade,
16 years old

Nampula | Rapariga Biz Program beneficiary

“I was referred to some girls who introduced themselves as mentors working with girls and young women of my age. One mentor enrolled me in a mentoring session and I started attending the sessions once every week. The mentor also referred me to the local school so I could re-enrol.”

Anifa's Story

Anifa Alide Momade, born in 2002, in Angoche, was married before completing her 14th birthday to a 70-year-old man. Married to pay off an obligation of her divorced mother and in order to support the family, Anifa became pregnant, was abandoned by her husband and now lives with her grandmother. The young mother of a 1-year-old girl had barely finished primary school before her pregnancy.

In her neighbourhood, mentors from the “Rapariga Biz” programme conduct regular community dialogues to raise awareness among parents, girls and young women on the importance of not forcing girls into early marriage. Approached by Mama Arminda da Cruz (member of the community dialogues) and Mama Josefa (reporter at a community radio “Radio Parapato”), Anifa was encouraged to take part in a radio programme discussing sexual and reproductive health and the rights of young girls and women. “In that programme, I shared my experience”, she remembers.

Anifa was then enrolled in mentoring sessions, held every Saturday, to talk about family planning, safe sex and, above all, the right to choose when and with whom to get married or have children. She was also referred to Youth-Friendly Services (SAAJ) for more detailed information on these topics. With the help of her mentors Anifa was soon back to school – “fortunately, they offered me a space in grade 5.”



TOWARDS ZERO SEXUAL TRANSMISSION OF HIV

Stigma and discrimination continue to impede the realization of people’s rights, including access to essential information and services to prevent and treat HIV. Ending the AIDS epidemic requires long-term investments. Sexual and reproductive health and rights are essential to realize this vision.

In Mozambique the HIV prevalence rate is 11.5 per cent, with significant age, sex and geographical variations. It is estimated that 120,000 adolescents were living with HIV in 2011, of whom 80,000 were girls. Girls and young women are three times more likely to be infected than boys of the same age group. Insufficient implementation of the National Youth Policy, limited access to integrated HIV-prevention services and localized cultural practices, such as initiation

rites, continue to expose adolescents to sexually transmitted diseases.

UNFPA works towards prevention of sexual transmission of HIV by continuously advocating among political leaders for greater investment on primary prevention, especially among women, youth and key populations.

HIGHLIGHTS

UNFPA provided technical assistance to strengthen HIV prevention coordination at national and subnational levels through revitalization of the HIV Prevention Reference Group and its subgroups.

PROGRESS IN 2018



94%

of pregnant women tested for HIV during antenatal care in Niassa, Nampula, Cabo delgado e Tete.



63%

increase of young people tested for HIV in Youth-Friendly Health Services (SAAJs) in Niassa, Nampula, Cabo delgado e Tete.



73%

of total adolescents interested in attending services and received information and counseling on HIV in Niassa, Nampula, Cabo delgado e Tete.



15%

adolescent girls enrolled in Rapariga Biz programme were tested for HIV.

CENSUS

The 2017 Population and Housing Census represents the single largest source of population data collected in Mozambique. It provides the state public bodies and the private sector with a full and detailed demographic profile of the country, providing accurate data to inform the economic development of the country.

As the lead United Nations agency providing support to the census, UNFPA continues to assist the National Institute of Statistics (INE) in implementing post-enumeration activities, as well as coordinating the multi-donor trust fund (Canada, Italy, Sweden, Norway, and DFID) set up to support the census.

During 2018, UNFPA support included coordination, advocacy, technical assistance, monitoring, support for the preparation of data processing, revision of work plans, financial planning and budget reconciliation.

The preliminary results of the census analysis showed a population of 28.9 million, which represents an increase of 40% compared with the previous census in 2007.



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RESOURCES & PARTNERSHIPS

Integrated sexual and reproductive health services
\$15,665,721 (60.3%)

Total Spending: \$15,665,721			
Implemented by:	UNFPA \$11,906,884 (76%)	Funded by:	Core resources (11%)
	NGO \$1,116,640 (7%)		Non-core resources (89%)
	Government \$2,426,036 (15%)	Donors:	Canada, Netherlands, Flanders, United Kingdom, Republic of Korea
	UN agencies \$216,162 (1%)		

Adolescents and youth
\$2,765,544 (10.6%)

Total Spending: \$2,765,544				
Implemented by:	UNFPA	\$988,951 (36%)	Funded by:	Core resources (20%)
	NGO	\$1,406,683 (51%)		Non-core resources (80%)
	Government	\$369,118 (13%)	Donors:	Netherlands, European Union

Gender equality
\$1,084,085 (4.2%)

Total Spending: \$1,084,085				
Implemented by:	UNFPA	\$300,908 (28%)	Funded by:	Core Resources (36%)
	NGO	\$516,147 (48%)		Non-core Resources (64%)
	Government	\$223,691 (21%)	Donors:	Sweden, United Kingdom, Spain
	UN agencies	\$43,339 (4%)		

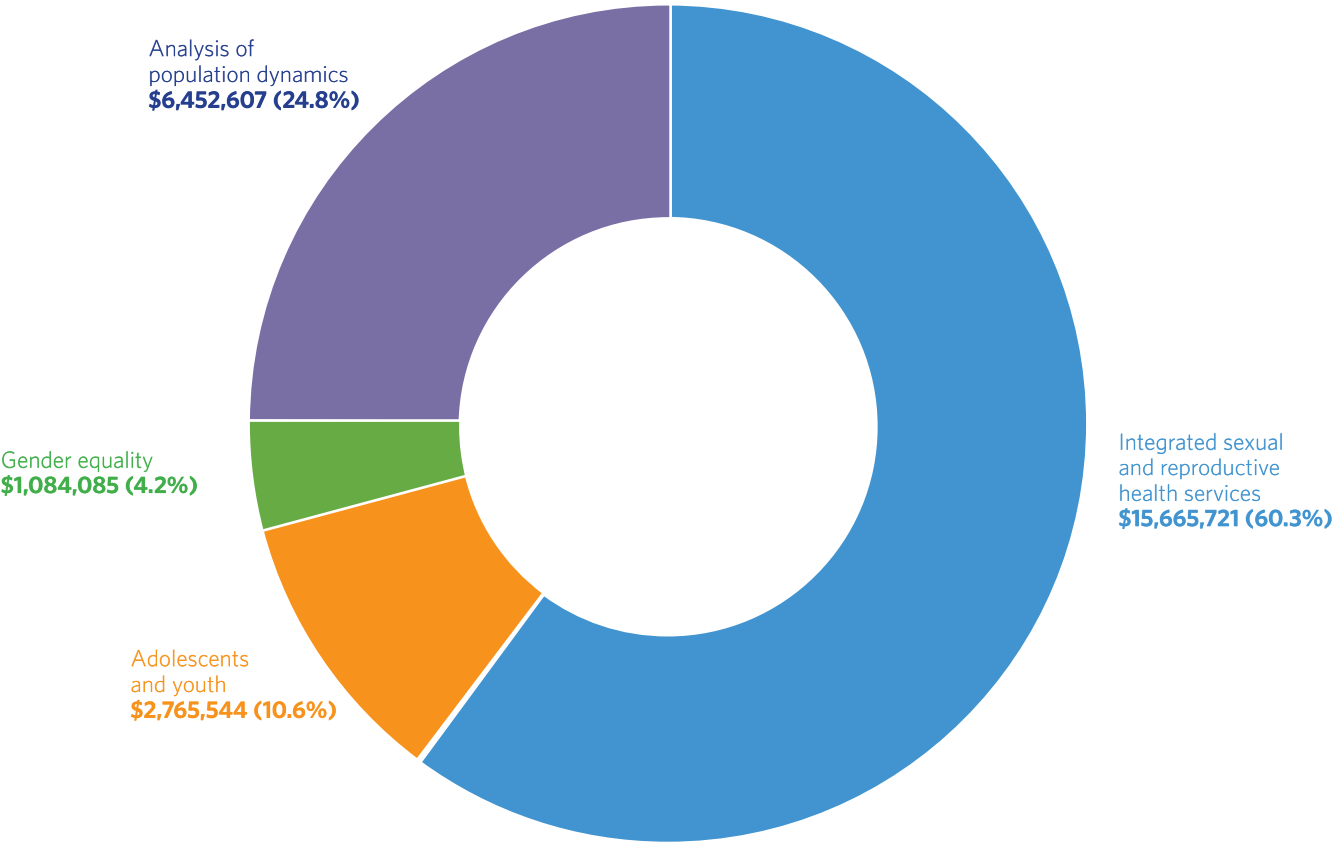
Analysis on
population dynamics
\$6,452,607 (24.8%)

Total Spending: \$6,452,607

Implemented by:
UNFPA \$1,158,596 (18%)
NGO \$44,945 (1%)
Government \$5,249,066 (81%)

Funded by:
Core resources (6%)
Non-core resources (94%)

Donors:
Canada, Sweden, United Kingdom, Norway



UNFPA Mozambique is thankful for the support from all stakeholders and donor partners.
Only together can we ensure rights and choices for all.







Ensuring rights and choices for all

UNFPA Mozambique
Avenida Julius Nyerere
1419 PO Box 4595
Maputo

www.mozambique.unfpa.org

 UNFPAMocambique

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